WHEN INDICATIONS-THURSDAY-Fair weather.

Jawkins-Well, Jack, the cool weather is coming on now. Jack Borrowit-Yes, and I'm glad of it. One more washing and my flannel shirt will do for a chest protector.

# HOW IT OUGHT TO BE DONE

No necessity for that with any one who lives within reach of THE WHEN. For there he can get, with so little money, Fall Underwear, a Fall Suit and Fall Overcoat-all new, and thus be able to play philanthropist and give this shrunken flannel shirt to the orphan asylum for the kids.

# S. R. O. C.

Means Soft Roll Overcoats. Come in and see the new fall garments of this make, in Cassimeres, Meltons, Corkscrews and wide-wale Worsteds, ranging from \$6 up to three or four times that in price. Men's Overcoats these. Guaranteed goods.

THE TRIAL OF HENRY S. IVES

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- Henry S. Ives was

again early in court this morning. At a

few minutes after 10 o'clock he was in his

accustomed place. The lateness of the ses-

sion last night did not seem to have in any

way interfered with him. The first witness

called to-day was Mr. Henry McGowan, a

member of the firm of Hellmus, McGowan

& Co. On June 22, 1888, the witness ar-

ranged a loan for Henry S. Ives & Co. It

was for £52,000 sterling. The loan was

secured from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The col-

lateral received was 2,500 shares of C., H. &

D. common stock. The witness dealt with

Ives as the representative of the firm in all

dealings. On cross-examination the wit-

ness said he had known Ives for some time,

and had a number of business transactions

with him from May, 1886, up to the failure

of the firm in 1887. He was a witness in the

case in Cincinnati, having been summoned

by the prosecution. Russell Sage asked

him to go. Mr. Sage at that time held a

"Do you remember saying to Mr. Ives that you had to testify, or old Sage would call in your loan, which was past due?" counsel asked.

"That loan is held over you yet, is it

Witness said he knew Julius Dexter, president of the C., H. & D. road, and that gentleman had visited him since the in-

Mr. Hellmus, Mr. McGowan's partner,

took the stand and testified that he made

the negotiations with Kubn, Loeb & Co. for the loan of £52,000. The loans, he said,

Additional testimony on this point was given by other attaches of the banking

house, and William A. Merrick, a clerk for Drexel, Morgan & Co, testified to the receipt of 2,500 shares of stock offered by Ives & Co. as security for the loan of £52,000.

Edward Burns, cashier of the American Exchange National Bank, testified that his

bank was registrar of the stock of the Cin-

cinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad. He

kept a book of entries for registration of stock for the road, and exhibited the book,

which contained entries from Aug. 26, 1886,

to June 11, 1888. The first certificates were

registered on the former date. When the

first new certificates were registered by the bank the canceled certificates were not called for, nor did the bank cancel any of the old stock until April 14, 1887. From that time on the bank canceled old certifi-

cates when new stock was issued. In the spring of 1887 Ives was asked for the old

certificates. This was about April 14. Burns called at the office and asked both

Woodruff and Ives for the old certificates,

and insisted upon having them that day. He went to the bank and waited there until nearly half-past 10 o'clock at night, when all the certificates he had demanded were handed in. Some days afterward the cancelled certificates bearing a red stamp were

The cross-examination was now begun. The witness went over the ground of the

demand for the certificates. Ives did not

demur when asked for them, but remarked

By a Juror-Why did you not demand the stock before?"

By Another Juror-Were you told at Ives's office that some of the stock could

Mr. Smith, Ives's ex-assistant cashier,

was recalled. His testimony was merely a

repetition of what had already been testi-

the prosecution had rested. This was soon

confirmed by a statement to that effect by

Lawyer Brooke at once moved that the

jury be instructed to acquit the defendant. In making this motion Mr. Brooke argued that the unsupported evidence of Wood-

ruff, who was a self-confessed accomplice in the crime charged, could not, under the law, be considered by the jury; and, furth-ermore, that the alleged fraudulent issue

of stock had not been made within the

jurisdiction of this court, the signing and sealing of the same having been done in Brooklyn, in the jurisdiction of the courts of Kings county. Mr. Brooke also argued that the indictment of Ives as an officer of the Cincipation of the court, the significant of the same have a sealing of the same have

cinnati, Hamilton & Dayton company was defective, as the officers of the company could act as such only within the State of

Ohio, from which State the company had

received its corporate rights. Therefore, any action of the officers in the State of

New York could only be taken as agents of

The court then adjourned until to-mor-row morning, when Mr. Brooke will begin the argument for the defense.

Colonel Fellows.

returned to Mr. Woodruff.

that it was rather inconvenient.

"Because I did not want it."

not be got as it was in Cincinnati?"

were subsequently paid by Ives & Co.

loan of the witness's firm.

"I don't remember."

dictments were found.

Chicago	His Peculiar Financial Transactions Ex- plained by Several Witnesses.
Chicago and return	Presecution Rests Its Case, and the Attorney for the Defense Immediately Makes a Mo-
TIME CARD.  CINCINNATI DIVISION.  Depart *3:55 am 6:45 am 10:50 am *10:30 p m  6:3; p m.	tion for Acquittal, Which Is Denied.

. 3:55 am 3:10 pm. 5:00 pm. 11:45 am 12:10 pm. 10:50 pm .7:10 a m \*12:05 no'n 5:15 p m \*11:10 p .\*3:30 a m 10:35 a m \*2:45 p m 6:10 p Depart for St. Louis and Kan. Cy. 11:55 a m. 11:10 p m
T. Hante and Mattoon 7:25 a m. 5:30 p m
Arrive from St. Louis and K. Cy. 3:10 a m. 3:05 p m
T. H'te and Mattoon 10:00 a m. 6:25 p m
Daily.
J. H. MARTIN. D. P. A.

Surgical Instruments & Appliances Atomisers, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and every ingin Surgical Instruments and Appliances. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S eal Instrument House 92 South Himois stre

NINE PERSONS DROWNED.

Unhappy Ending of a Sunday Pleasure Trip on Lake Erie-An Unseaworthy Yacht.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 18 .- The steam yacht Leo left the port of Lorain, twenty-eight miles west of here, for this port, on Sunday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock, having on board the following-named gentlemen: John B. Tunte, I. D. Lawler, T. P. Ritter, Benjamin Kline, S. D. Knight, Capt. Sam Root, Fred Pelow and an engineer from Detroit whose name is unknown. Nearly all of them were prominent and well-known business men of Lorain. The weather was fair, and the party of excursionists looked for a pleasant run down to Cleveland, with the intention of returning by rail in the evening. The yacht had been purchased on Wednesday at Detroit for \$550. It was the intention of the purchasers, three of whom ere among the party of excursionists, to use her for pleasure purposes at Lorain. She was of but seventeen tons' burthen, and was unfit for a heavy sea. A second object in bringing her here was to have her undergo inspection at the hands of the local government inspectors. about 5 o'clock in the afternoon a stiff blow come up from the westward, and the yacht was seen to withstand it, off Avon Point, a few miles down, by some fisher-men at work in the neighborhood. The weather moderated somewhat, and the excursionists put out again for Cleveland, and were met a short distance east of Rocky river by Mr. Dan Peel's yacht, Winnifred, about 7 o'clock in the evening. Captain Williams, of the Winnifred, says he saluted them and received an answer with cheers from the party. The weather was moderating. Afterwards the wind shifted to the northeast, and it is thought that with this unfortunate change the Lorain people lost their lives. The shore to Rocky river, with the exception of but one short strip of beach, is a mass of cliffs, and is very dangerous. Nothing was heard of the yacht until this morning, when the bodies of Ritter and Lawler were found by the life-saving crew, floating in the lake. The remaining bodies are being searched for, but work is slow and dangerous, on account of the roughness of Lake Erie.

Giant Powder in a Dangerous Place. San Francisco, Sept. 18.—Giant powder enough to destroy the entire neighborhood was unearthed a few days ago by James Haskins, as he was digging on his lot, and the story of the find has just come out. The property is in the most precipitous district in the city, and Haskins sought to level off the ground. His methods met with strong objections from the neighbors, and it is supposed some of these adopted a desperate game to get Haskins out of the way and blow up his property. As Haskins way and blow up his property. As Haskins was working about the place with a pick he upturned what looked like a stick of candy. On looking closer he saw the word "Giant" stamped on it. His heart stood still for a moment as he realized it was giant powder. Three dynamite bombs and twenty-one sticks of giant powder were unearthed within short compass. This was turned over to the police, who have since been at work on the case without satisfactory results. Across the street nearly seven hundred children were at school and had a chance blow from Haskins's pick exploded the giant powder half the families in that end of town would have been in

Extra Fare Cannot Be Collected. PITTSBURG, Sept. 18 .- An important railroad decision was rendered to-day by Judge Ewing in Common Pleas Court. L. D. B. Reese was expelled from a train of the Pennsylvania road because he refused to pay the 10 cents extra for cash fare, the money to be refunded at any office of the company on presentation of receipt. The judge held that the 10 cents extra was wrong and so instructed the jury. Reese obtained a verdict for \$250.

A FAIR trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, calt rheum or any affection caused by impure blood or low state of the system will be sufficient to convince any one of the superior and peculiar curative powers of this medicine. Buy it of your bruggist. 100 doses one dollar.

THE GREAT FLOODS IN JAPAN

Ten Thousand Lives Lost by the Rise and Overflow of the River Kinokuni.

The Village of Swahashi and Forty-Eight Other Hamlets Washed Away-Destructive and Fatal Landslide at Tennokawa.

London Dock Strikers Demand the Dismissal of Men Who Took Their Places.

Pope Leo Charged with Inconsistency in the Stand He Has Taken in French Politics— New Party Suggested in England.

#### DISASTERS IN JAPAN.

Number of Lives Lost by Recent Floods Placed at 10,000, with 20,424 in Need of Relief. San Francisco, Sept. 18.-Japanese papers received by the steamer Gaelic to-day place the total number of persons drowned in the floods of Aug. 20, in the city of Wakayamo, and in the districts of Minamihmuro, Highasi-Muro, Nishi-Muro and Pidaka, at 10,000, and the number of persons receiving relief at 20,424. The river Kinokuni swelled from thirteen to eighteen feet above its normal level, and the embankments and the village of Iwahashi were washed away. Immediately the village and about forty-eight other hamlets were covered by the raging waters.

On the morning of Aug. 19, an enormous mass of earth fell from the mountain near the village of Tennokawa, stopped the course of the river of the same name, and which being already swollen greatly, submerged the village and drowned nearly all the inhabitants. A number of the villagers belonging to Tsujido took refuge in their temple, which was on high ground, but when the land slide occurred about fifty persons were buried alive.

#### DO NOT LIKE "BLACKLEGS."

Strikers Demand the Dismissal of Non-Union Men-Protest from Managers. LONDON, Sept. 18.-Work on many docks is assuming its normal aspect, although there are occasional disturbances. Fewer non-union men are employed, and many of the men engaged to fill the places of strikers are joining the union. Three thousand men assembled outside the Victoria dock this forenoon and demanded the dismissal of the

men employed during the strike before they

returned to work. The directors of the company refused to grant the demand. The men at work are guarded by policemen. The directors of the dock companies have sent a protest to Cardinal Manning and the Lord Mayor, pointing out the cases of violence on the part of the strikers since the agreement for the settlement of the strike was arrived at, and stating that a number of the men are refusing to submit to the terms of the agreement. They ask

the Cardinal and the Lord Mayor to use their influence in the interest of peace.

Upon receipt of the protest a conference was held between Cardinal Manning, the Lord Mayor and the directors of the dock companies. Cardinal Manning promused that he would exhort the strikers to observe their agreement not to molest the "blacklegs." The Lord Mayor said he would issue a proclamation against riotous demonstrations by the strikers.

This evening the docks presented a busier

appearance than for many years. They were encumbered by an army of vans laden with export goods, and were not cleared until midnight.

The Keightly iron-workers' strike has ended the masters having conceded the de-mands of the workmen. The striking ironworkers of Tredegar and Blaenavon resume work at an advance of 5 per cent.

# PAPAL INCONSISTENCY.

Comment Caused by the Action of the Pope in Relation to French Politics.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal LONDON, Sept. 18 .- The statement made by the Rome correspondent of the Chronicle and confirmed by other press representatives at the Italian capital, that the Pope has solemnly and vigorously protested against the action of the French Minister of Justice in excluding the French clergy from participation in the coming general elections to the extent of influencing suffrages, has aroused a good deal of comment on what is generally regarded as the Vatican's refusal to admit that sauce for the goose may serve for the gander. Concerning the protest of his Holiness a prominent politician, himself a Catholic, last evening: "Of course, the Vatican has everything to gain and nothing to lose in France, whereas in America, where the priest McGlynn and others of his calling and faith were inhibited from active political work, the conditions are reversed. Still, the number of persons in this country and on the continent who are unable or unwilling to reconsile the two agestic warry large and grow cile the two cases is very large and growing, and the conviction is strengthening that the position taken by the pontiff in asserting the political rights of the French clergy must certainly weaken the premises from which the conclusion of McGlynn's culpability was deduced."

The foregoing expression of opinion re-flects the sentiments of many others of the faith, leading them to regret that their spiritual leaders should have voluntarily placed themselves in a false position, espe-cially when no good results can be fore-seen from any point of view whatsoever.

# ENGLISH POLITICS.

Mr. Chamberlain Outlines the Policy of a New Party He Thinks Should Be Formed. LONDON, Sept. 18.—Speaking at a political meeting at Huddersfield, last evening, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain predicted the alli-Just here, from the utmost activity and determination upon the part of the prosecution and defense, both sides seemed to lapse into a strange quietude. District Attorney Fellows sat back in his chair and handled his eye-glasses. He looked like one who thought his day's work was done. Lawyer Brooke eyed him laughingly. There was something up, but just what it was no one could say definitely. Then a rumor went through the court-room that the prosecution had rested. This was soon ance between the Liberal-Unionists and Conservatives would continue until the agitation in favor of the separation of England and Ireland was killed. He thought at the time the alliance was formed that it meant his sacrificing for a long time many cherished political objects, but he had found that he had not been called upon to make any sacrifices. The government was carrying much liberal legislation through Parliament. The Unionist leaders had learned to work together and to trust each other. He agreed with the suggestion of Lord Hartington that a new national party ought to be formed, pledged to effect internal reforms in Great Britain and Ireland, and whose policy should be the maintenance of the union and the strengthening of the empire. The Gladstonians, he said, are breaking up. Their center of gravity is now in their tail. Their head has lost all its directing energy. The sections of the Gladstonian party are adopting political heresies, and favor re-sistance to the law, and socialism. If a new party was formed its programme would be as far removed from the new doctrines of the ultra-Radicals as from the fossil Toryism of the past. He was confident that many Gladstonians would be glad to ad-here to such a new party, which would constitute a strong parliamentary power.

# GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

the company, not as officers.

Recorder Smythe denied the motion to acquit Ives, and said that he would leave the case to the jury. Mr. Brooke noted an exception to this decision.

An Incident Showing the Friendly Feeling Between France and Russia.

Special to the Indianapolts Journal.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Upon invitation of the

engineers visited the Eiffel tower to-day where an elaborate luncheon was partaken of and speeches made. M. Eiffel toasted the sovereigns of the various countries represented and said: "An especial sympathy draws us toward Russia. We applaud Russia's work in the civilization of Asia which the railway, built by Gen. Annekoff, has so large a part in promoting. M. Kantzoff responded for the Russians, received an ovation. Cries of "Vive la Russie" and "vive la France," mingling in the cheering. M. Kantzoff in the course of his response declared that Russian science owed its chief inspiration to France.

To Be Sold Into Slavery. MADRID, Sept. 18 .- The captain, four sailors and one passenger of the Spanish vessel which was captured by natives off the coast of Morocco have been carried into the interior of the country, it being the ob-ject of their captors to sell them into sla-very. The Spanish government will make an immediate demand on the Sultan of Morocco that the prisoners be restored to

Family Murdered by Robbers. PESTH, Sept. 18 .- The residence of a Jewish family of six persons, in Szathmar, Hungary, was entered to-day by a band of robbers. The outlaws attacked the inmates with hatchets, mutilating them in a fearful manner and killing the entire party. When their bloody work was finished they searched the house and carried off all the valuables.

Anti-Slavery Convention Signed. ROME, Sept. 18.—The English and Italian governments have signed a more stringent anti-slavery convention than has hitherto existed. The new convention declares the slave traffic to be an act of piracy and enables cruisers to deal more promptly with captured slavers. The Mediterranean is excluded from the operations of the treaty.

Increase of Brigandage in Macedonia. Paris, Sept. 18 .- According to advices received by the Correspondence de L'Est there has recently been an alarming out-break of brigandage in Macedonia. Two hundred persons are reported to have been murdered and robbed by brigands during

Cable Notes. The mental condition of the King of Bavaria is becoming worse. Empress Frederick, accompanied by her laughters, left Berlin yesterday morning

The Czarewitch arrived at Kiel yester-day afternoon, and embarked on the Russian imperial yacht Czarevina for Copen-

Mr. Spurgeon's secretary says that Mr. Spurgeon does not intend to retire from the ministry, but is merely going to take a

The dock and wharf trust committee have resolved to ask Parliament to authorize the formation of a trust which will absorb all existing dock and wharf interests. Mr. Sexton is preparing a speech which he will deliver before the Parnell commission when it resumes its sessions, next month. It is expected that the speech will occupy four days in its delivery.

REVOLTING CASE OF CRUELTY.

New York Hod-Carrier Pours Boiling Water on His Daughter-A Depraved Family.

New York, Sept. 18 .- One of the most re-

volting cases of cruelty to children, and at the same time the worst example of drunkenness and depravity in the police records. was brought to light from a tenement in this city to-day. Owen Hefferan, a hodcyrrier, was arrested for assaulting his daughter Mary Jane, thirteen years of age. She is in Bellevue Hospital in a precarious condition. Besides the father and mother, there are three children in the family-Mary Jane, thirteen; John, seven years, and Julia, eleven months old. Hefferan had his left leg broken several weeks ago while at work in Wall street, and his employer continued his wages. The greater part of the money was spent in drink by the father and mother, and so prevalent was the habit in the house that the eldest daughter, who carried in the beer, became addicted to it also. The neighbors say that every time she carried beer to the house she stopped on the stairs and helped herself freely from the "growler." Between 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. the girl brought in sixteen pints of mixed ale. During the afternoon the party became noisy, and Mrs. Travis, the housekeeper, went up stairs to quiet them. Opening the door she saw the girl drinking a glass of ale. Hefferan was getting very ugly, and when the housekeeper left his wife said something to him and he struck her, blacking her eye. His daughter, Mary Jane, interfered, and the ruffian, seizing her by the hair, dragged her across the room and threw her down in front of the stove. Holding her by the hair of the head with one hand, with the other he seized the kettleful of boiling water and began to pour it over her body. The girl screamed, but her brutal father emptied every drop of boiling water in the kettle upon her before he stopped. Her cries brought up the other tenants, who, when they saw what the brute had done, called a policeman and had him arrested. The mother sat stupidly looking on at her daughter being scalded, but never interfered to reason her. but never interfered to save her. Hefferan began fanning the girl when the policeman came in. She is so badly burned that her recovery is doubtful. An agent of the children's society and two policemen had to break in the door to get possession of the remaining children. The mother was lying drunk on the floor in a mass of filth and rags, which served as a bed. The infant, sickly-looking and suffering terribly from neglect, was being rocked in a broken cradle by the seven-year-old boy. This boy is an imbecile. He was taken charge of by the society and the infant was left with the mother for the night.

# IOWA DEMOCRATS.

#### Ticket Nominated at Yesterday's Convention-High License and Local Option Favored.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 18.-The Democratic State convention met to-day and nominated the following ticket: Horace Boies, for Governor; S. L. Bestow, of Chariton, for Lieutenant-governor; Judge W. H. Brannon, of Muscatine, for Supreme judge (long and short terms); Thomas Irish, of Dubuque, for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and David Morgan, of Poweschiek, for Railroad Commissioner.

The platform adopted indoress the national platform made by the Democracy, at

St. Louis, in 1888; denounces the tariff as unjust to all classes, but especially to the farmers; favors the Australian system of voting, and the doctrine of State and national control of the railroads; denounces the action of the present administration in ruling that "the dishonorable discharge of a soldier from the service of the United States is no bar to a pension," and also favors liberal pensions to all soldiers injured in the line of duty. The temperance

Resolved, That in the interest of true temperance we demand the passage of a carefully guarded license tax law, which shall provide for the issuance of licenses in towns, townships and municipal corporations of the State by a vote of the people of such corporations, and which shall provide that for such license an annual tax of \$500 be paid into the county treasury, and such further tax as the town, township or municipal corporation shall prescribe; the proceeds thereof to go to the use of such municipalities.

Republican Nominations at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Sept. 18 .- The Republican county convention, with nearly six hundred delegates, met this afternoon and Between France and Russia.

Special to the Indianapolts Journal.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Upon invitation of the Society of French Engineers 250 Russian, Spanish, Portuguese, Brazilian and Chilian

Spanish, Portuguese, Brazilian and Chilian

nominated the following ticket: For State time ago against the Grand Lodge, Senators, J. Milton Blair, Jacob Bromwell the took the ground that discipline does not necessarily mean expulsion, and consequently there was nothing to enjoin. The case will, no doubt, be appealed to the Supreme Court, and fought to the bitter end.

Senators, J. Milton Blair, Jacob Bromwell time ago against the Grand Lodge, Senators, J. Milton Blair, Jacob Bromwell to the sequently there was nothing to enjoin. The case will, no doubt, be appealed to the Supreme Court, and fought to the bitter end. nominated the following ticket: For State

Twitzenbacker, C. M. Finner, John W. Strehli and Charles D. Horner, the latter colored: for county treasurer, John Zumstein; for county auditor, Fred Raine; for county Commissioner, Jabez M. Waters; for member of Board of Control, Morris

#### THE FIELD OF CHICKAMAUGA.

Forming a Joint Union and Confederate Association to Build Memorial Monuments.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept, 18.-Gen. T. . Morgan called the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland to order to-night, Gen. Rosecranz being indisposed. The meeting was opened by prayer by the Rev. G. W. Dumbell. Major Colburn, chairman of the local reception committee, made a brief bus hearty address of welcome. General Morgan tendered thanks.

General Fullerton, treasurer of the society, submitted his report, which showed the amounts collected from all sources to be \$3,451.27; expenditures, \$1,560.32; balance on hand; 1,851.45. General Fullerton announced that at a subsequent meeting he would make a motion that the dues received at the present meeting be applied to the Sheridan statue fund, there being sufficient on hand to pay the expenses of the ensuing year. During the reading of the treasurer's report General Rosecranz entered and was greeted with deafening applause, while the band struck up "Hail to the Chief." Gen. Cist reported that the portrait of Gen. Palmer had been received, thus completing the series of the four commanders of the Army of the Cumberland. Gen. Cist also reported for the committee on memoirs. Four for the committee on memoirs. Four deaths have been reported since the last meeting. Gen. Cist reported progress on part of the committee on the monument for Gen. Lytle.

The Chickamauga memorial report, as given by General Cist, stated that a meeting of the committee was held during February in Washington, at which a resolution was adopted to invite a number of confederate diers who were engaged in the battle of Chickamauga and who are now in Congress, together with a number of Union soldiers in Washington, to meet with the committee for conference to devise a plan to better carry out the design of the committee of the society to purchase and monument the battle-field. At this conference it was resolved that Senator A. P. Colquitt and Gen. Henry M. Cist be appointed a committee of two, with power to increase to six, to secure a charter, under the laws of Georgia, to form the Chickamauga Meof Georgia, to form the Chickamauga Meof Georgia, to form the Chickamauga Memorial Park Association. The following committee was then organized: Senator A. P. Colquitt, Gen. Henry M. Cist, E. E. Walthall, Absolom Baird. Gen. Joe E. Wheeler, Gen. Henry V. Boynton, who, with the Governor of Georgia ex-officio, and the Governor ex-officio of such States in the North and South as had troops engaged in the battle of Chickamauga, and which may comply with the terms of the charter, the president and corresponding secretary of the dent and corresponding secretary of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland exofficio, the president and secretary of the Historical Society of Virginia ex-officio, and the Secretary of War of the United States ex-officio, and their successors, will be incorporated as the Chickamauga Memorial Association. When incorporated it is proposed to add to the membership of the association all sol-diers of both sides who were honorably discharged and who desire to become members of the association, charging an initiation fee not to exceed \$5. Each member is to have one vote, either in person or by proxy. The officers to be elected are to serve four years, or until their successors are elected, and the affairs of the association are to be managed by a board of directors, numbering twenty-eight. There is to be a joint committee meeting on Friday, when the entire matter will be discussed and am-plified. The incorporators will then meet at Crawfish Springs, Ga., in accordance with the laws of the State. The organization will be formed, with directors elected, and will be then alive and on its feet. After appointing committees for reports on routine the meeting adjourned till to-

Wilder's Brigade is one of the largest single organizations in the city, numbering over 500 present. A grand parade was given to-night on the streets. Old confederates and federal soldiers marched in line, headed by the brass band of Wilder's Brigade and local bands. After the parade they were addressed by Major Henry Mc-Michaels, of Philadelphia.

The headquarters of N. B. Forrest Camp 2, confederates, has been througed the en-tire day and night by old federal soldiers, to all of whom has been accorded a hearty

# ODD-FELLOWS' PARADE.

Between Fifteen and Twenty Thousand Members in Line-The Daughters of Rebekah.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 18.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-fellows was not in session to-day, having adjourned until tomorrow on account of the big parade. The parade was a great success, the largest, it is said, ever held by Odd-fellows. It started promptly at 1:30 o'clock, and the rear guard was still moving at 6:30. There were in the procession the Louisville Legions, the Montgomery Greys and the Fourteenth Regiment, the Wooster Guards, the Toledo Cadets and a battery from the Ohio National Guard, and just one hundred cantons of Patriarchs Militant and lodges of Odd-fellows. The number in line is estimated at from fifteen to twenty thousand. The turnout of Patriarchs Militant was much larger than any other in the history of that branch of the order. A very large crowd viewed the procession. After the procession the miliprocession. After the procession the militia joined in a dress parade on the Statehouse grounds, Adjutant general Axline, of Governor Foraker's staff, commanding it. Grand Sire Underwood was painfully but not dangerously injured from the fall of his horse. He is stiff and sore, and his face and one leg cut and bruised, but, attended by a surgeon, he took part in the parade.

To-night a military reception was given General John C. Underwood, grand sire, in the Senate chamber, after which the ceremonies of "decoration of chivalry" took place at the City Hall, followed by a grand place at the City Hall, followed by a grand ball in honor of Grand Sire Underwood and the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

The Daughters of Rebekah to-day per-

fected a national permanent organization. The following officers were chosen: President, Mrs. M. E. Rea, of Missouri; vice-president, Louisa B. Hull, of Indiana; secretary, Julia A. Burroughs, of Massachusetts; treasurer, Mrs. C. A. Reed, of Kentucky; warden, Mrs. M. L. Fifer, of Montana; conductor, Nellie Anton, of Ohio; guardians, Miss Ernie Page, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Elizabeth Mery, of Michigan.

#### Supreme Council Scottish Rite Masons. Special to the Indianapons Journal

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 .- The Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite Masons resumed its sessions to-day. Ex-Judge Palmer, of Wisconsin, grand commander, presided in the "Grand East." Reports were read relating to matters concerning the order. After recess the Supreme Council met in executive session and elected Grand Master Currier, of New Hampshire, an active thirty-third degree Mason, in place of Illustrious Brother Aaron King, of New Hampshire, deceased. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Cleveland, O., in September,

In the evening a musical entertainment and banquet was given, in honor of the active members of the Scottish Rite, their wives and daughters.

Defeat for Cerneau Rite Masonry. MARION, Ia., Sept. 18 .- Judge Preston, today, in the Cerneau Rite case, which has agitated Masonic circles of late, decided

### EUROPE BECOMING JEALOUS

Afraid the Coming Congress of American States Will Benefit This Country.

Protests from Leading Papers in Which the People of South America Are Warned Against Alliances of All Kinds.

Rapid Growth of the School System All Over the Country in the Past Year.

Enormous Increase in Enrollment of Scholars in the South-Gen. Merrill Tendered the Pension Commissionership.

#### BECOMING ALARMED.

Frantic Efforts of European Governments to Head Off the International Conference. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- From the tone of the newspapers in England, France, Spain and Germany it would seem that the people of Europe are just beginning to awake to the importance of the international conference which is to be held here in October. Nearly all of the leading papers of the countries named have recently contained editorials warning the people of South America against entangling themselves in any commercial or political alliances with the United States. One editorial which was printed in Madrid has created a good deal of amusement at the State Department, as it intimates that the government of Spain has been neglectful of its duty in not preventing the assemblage of the congress. It says the movement might have been stopped if the Spanish authorities had taken hold of it in time, and intimates that if the government had given the Spanish minister at Washington a little money he might have bribed

our Congress, and prevented the passage of Col. Fred Grant, who is minister to Austria, inclosed to Mr. Blaine, the other day. an editorial from the organ of the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Vienna, which takes very strong grounds against any com-mercial or political alliance of the American republics, and says that the rep-resentatives of Austria at the capitals of the various nations have been instructed to warn the governments to which they are credited that Austria looks with disfavor upon this international American move-

Col. Ramcon Williams, who for many years has been the United States consulgeneral at Havana, is in the city, and says that there is a similar feeling on the subject in Cuba. The papers are publishing editorials every day, warning the Spanish-American republics against involving themselves in any complications with the United. States, and threatening that if they do so they are likely to lose the friendship of the European governments.

### EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH.

Rapid Growth of the School System and Great Increase of Enrollment.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- H. N. R. Dawson, the Commissioner of Education, has filed with the Secretary of the Interior his annual report for the year ending June 30, 1889, in the course of which he says that from an analysis of the statistics of public schools for the decade 1876-77 to 1886-87 it appears that the growth of the system, considering the whole country, outstripped during that period the growth of population, the excess of the increase of enrollment over the increase in population, six to fourteen years of age, being 1.6 per cent. This gain, the Commissioner says, is due entirely to the progress of the public schools in the two Southern sections, and more especially in the South central division. Here the increase of enrollment shows an excess over the increase of population probably never before paralleled in a country so long settled.

The sentiment in favor of free schools supported by public funds, he says, is becoming each year more universally prevalent. The public school systems of the Southern States have been undergoing an unprecedent development under laws adapted in each case to local circumstances, and are now practically all established on a permanent basis. Colored children are apportioned an equal share of the school fund, unless in the State of Delaware, and their schools are kept open as long and un-der as well-paid teachers as those of the white children. The funds for the support of these schools are furnished mainly by the white inhabitants, and after making due allowance for all the sums that have been furnished for the education of the negroes through private sources of benevolence, and through the taxes raised among themselves, it may still be said that the children of those once held in servitude in the South are being educated by the sons of their former masters.

In discussing the conditions affecting public education in our country, he continues, the necessity that the Southern States are under of maintaining two separate systems should ever be borne in mind. It is apparent that these States are at present the least able to maintain one system in an efficient manner. The statistics show that about 64 per cent. of the white popula-tion of school age in the Southern States is enrolled, while of the colored population only about 53 per cent. In the District of Columbia alone does the colored enrollment, considered in relation to rollment, considered in relation to the colored population of school age, exceed the enrollment of the white population of school age. Compulsory education, the commissioner says, forms no feature of the Southern school system. "The arbitrary proceedings," he adds, "which a compulsory-attendance law suggests—its inquisitorial methods, the interference of the State in the parental control of children, the effect upon parents of sending their children to school under compulsion, in the impairment of that self-respect which lies at the basis of character and good citizenship—would seem to render a compulzenship-would seem to render a compulsory-attendance law an instrumentality to be resorted to only to suppress a great and crying evil."

In the course of his remarks upon the public schools in principal cities, the commissioner says: "In no department of city school-work is improvement more manifest than in the primary schools; and this for the reason, perhaps, that in them there was the greatest room for improvement. The number of cities in which the inexperi-enced teachers are habitually assigned enced teachers are habitually assigned to the instruction of the youngest children is rapidly diminishing. Indeed, in many places the primary pupils are now taught by the most efficient of the teaching force. This fact, coupled with the increased popularity of kindergarten methods, has resulted in a wonderful advance in the quality of primary instruction." The commissioner says that though thousands of dollars have been invested in apparatus to be used in the development of the mind, no provision worthy of serious consideration has, as yet, been made for strengthening the body, upon whose sound condition effective mental effort greatly depends.

# MINOR MATTERS.

The Pension Commissionership Said to Have

Been Tendered to General Merrill. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- There is nothing new to-night in the matter of appointing a to dissolve the injunction granted some successor to Pension Commissioner Tanner.